

BY
REV. J. F. PriceSUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS'
TRAINING CLASS

LESSON XVI

This week's readings have three Sunday School lessons, all from the Sermon on the Mount. The lesson for March 4, "The Beatitudes" (Mt. 5:1-8). The lesson for March 12, "The Tongue and the Temper" (Mt. 5:19-28). The lesson for April 1, "The Two Foundations" (Mt. 7:1-22).

DAILY MANNA

Sunday, Jan. 14. Council of the Pharisees, Mt. 12:14-18; Mk. 3:6-12; Lk. 6:11-12. Monday, Jan. 15. Fame of Christ, Mt. 4:24-25; 12:15-21; Mk. 3:7-12; Tuesday, Jan. 16. All night prayer and choosing the Twelve, Lk. 6:12-16; Mt. 10:5-14; Mk. 3:13-18a. Wednesday, Jan. 17. Sermon on the Mount, Mt. 5. Thursday, Jan. 18. "The Tongue and the Temper," Mt. 5:19-28. Friday, Jan. 19. "The Two Foundations," Mt. 7:1-22. Saturday, Jan. 20. "The Beatitudes," Mt. 5:1-8; Lk. 6:20-49.

OUTLINE

1. The citizens of Christ's kingdom.
2. Traits of moral and spiritual character, Mt. 5:3-12.
3. Their office and influence in the world, Mt. 5:13-16.
4. The law and righteousness of the kingdom, Mt. 5:17-20.
5. This righteousness contrasted with ceremonial righteousness:
 - a. In respect to murder.
 - b. In respect to adultery.
 - c. In respect to divorce.
 - d. In respect to oaths.
 - e. In respect to bearing evil.
 - f. In respect to love of others.
 - g. The all-inclusive principle, (Mt. 5: 21 to 48).
6. This righteousness contrasted with the hypocrisy of the Pharisees:
 - a. Applied to almsgiving.
 - b. Applied to prayer.
 - c. Applied to fasting, (Mt. 6: 16 to 18).
7. Singleness of purpose to glorify God, Mt. 6: 19-34.
8. Bash Judgment forbidden, Mt. 7:1-6.
9. God's willingness to bless, Mt. 7:7-11.
10. The "Golden Rule" of conduct, Mt. 7:11.
11. Practice, not profession, of righteousness:
 1. Diligence to enter upon the righteousness.
 2. Warning against false teachers.
 3. Warning against self-deception, (Mt. 7: 13 to 27).

HELPS TO STUDY

The topic of this sermon might appropriately be given as "The Kingdom of Heaven and its principles of righteousness." Mt. 5:3 illustrated by Lk. 18:9-14, 8-58. Mt. 5:4-12, Gen. 21:12-21. Mt. 5:5-12, Mt. 11:29-30; Ps. 84:11; Gen. 24:35. Inherit means to enjoy the best things of earth to get the most good out of life. Find Scripture illustrations of the other beatitudes in the same way. Jesus is not here speaking of different classes of people, but of the traits that should belong to one class, his true followers.

Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. We are to let the light shine so as to uncover the deeds of evil and dispel evil doers. The antisepic purifying influence of the Christian as salt, is to save society from becoming utterly corrupt.

We have heard, used so many times, refers to the teaching of the scribes. In vs. 21-48 Jesus goes below the letter of the law to the spirit of it and condemns cherishing wrong feeling as much as the overt act. He shows that to hate one's brother is to commit murder, that to look upon a woman with a lustful, unlawful desire is adultery, that we need not come to worship God while cherishing hate, or an unforgiving spirit against our brother. He gives the one true and only Scriptural ground for divorce and thus condemns the loose practice of divorce which obtains at the present time. In regard to Mt. 5:38-42, there were two classes of scriptures in the Old Testament, one applying to certain cases which permitted retaliation, the other class forbade it. The first class of these scriptures was emphasized in the teachings of the scribes and applied to all cases, while the latter class of scriptures was ignored. In the broader spirit of the Gospel Jesus rose above this narrow and selfish spirit and taught his disciples to suffer wrong rather than do wrong, and to overcome evil with good. In Mt. 5:43-48 Jesus enjoins love, interest, and prayer even for those who are doing us harm. We are to love our fellow-men as God loves men, both the just and the unjust. This love is not approval of their wicked ways, but such a desire for their present and immortal happiness as will cause us to help them.

TOPICS FOR STUDY.

1. List of the Twelve Apostles. Compare the three lists given in the N. T. and see into how many groups they are divided and how many in each group.
2. The empire of Rome.
3. Scribes.
4. Prayer.
5. Music in the S. S.
6. O. T. History, 3rd period.
7. Palestine the eastern table land.

SEARCH QUESTIONS

1. In what regions had the fame of Jesus spread abroad at the time of the choosing of the twelve?
2. Under what circumstances did he choose them?
3. For what did he choose them and what did they become by his choice of them?
4. What facts indicate the importance which he attached to this act?
5. What is the theme of this discourse as given in Matt?
6. In what respects does Luke's report differ from Matthew's?
7. Mention the nine main divisions in the discourse by Matthew.
8. In how many of these divisions is there a contrast expressed or implied between the righteousness of the kingdom and that of the Pharisees?
9. What led the Pharisees to look upon Jesus as a hostile to the law and a perverter of morals?
10. What was it that Jesus really opposed?
11. Putting together the teaching of 5:21-48; 7:12; 7:15-23, what kind of morality does Jesus require of his disciples?

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Name the apostles.
2. To whom was the Sermon on the Mount?
3. What are the traits of character of those who are to promote this kingdom?
4. What did Christ say of Christian influence?
5. What was his real attitude toward the law?
6. Against what are Jesus' criticisms in Mt. 5:21-48 primarily directed?
7. Against what is the criticism in 6:1-18 directed?
8. What positive principle is here taught?
9. Against what vice of Phariseeism is 7:13-27 directed?
10. In what form does that vice appear to-day?
11. Ought the teachings of Jesus in this discourse to be obeyed?
12. Are they generally obeyed?
13. Can they be obeyed in a selfish, self-sufficient spirit?

LIVING THE LESSON

Is my life in harmony with the Sermon on the Mount, or out of harmony with as were the Pharisees? Do I suffer wrong rather than do wrong? Do I love and pray for my enemies? Do I hold anything in my heart against any one? Am I pure in heart? Am I hungering and thirsting for righteousness?

Letter from New Mexico.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, Dec. 27, 1905. Dear Editor. According to promise I will endeavor to give you an outline of my recent trip across the plains.

I shipped at Marion on the evening of Dec. 19th, to Memphis, Tennessee, without anything special to note that part of the road might rightly be called home.

At Memphis I took passage on the Chisholm & Rock Island railroad for Amarillo, Texas. This road runs through the Arkansas bottoms, the grand prairie district, on to Little Rock, the state capital, crossing the Arkansas river, and then in the Magazine Pass to the Indian Territory at Monroe, on through the Territory, and through Oklahoma and Texas to Amarillo.

At Amarillo we change cars for Portales, on the Pecos Valley road.

After leaving Memphis we crossed the Father of Waters, the mighty Mississippi river, on the long bridge into the state of Arkansas, and down the river, or rather through the Arkansas bottoms a large stretch of country covered with forest, timber, water and negroes. The houses, if such you would call them, are on stilts, as that country gets covered with water. It certainly will be a fine agricultural country when properly drained, but now I think the only things that can live there is frogs, alligators and negroes.

After passing through these bottoms we came through the prairie district. Here we find a fairly good farming country.

Little Rock is a city of considerable importance. We traversed the Southern side of the Arkansas river up the Magazine Pass through some fine country to the Indian Territory. Here we find as fine land as can be found anywhere, but it is not open for settlement.

Of course there are lots of white people in the Territory on the lands under lease.

Next we entered Oklahoma. Here we found as fine a country as can be found anywhere in this world, but the land is all taken up and is held at a high price. Yet I consider it cheap, taking into consideration the quality of the land, and that railroad facilities roads running in every direction.

I stepped off two days at Oklahoma City, drove out and looked at the country. Out ten miles from the city there is plenty of land can be purchased at from \$20 to \$35 per acre, that will be worth from \$30 to \$100 in the next five years. Men who have money to invest, in my judgment should place it here.

After leaving Oklahoma City we passed on through Oklahoma Territory into Texas at Texiaeo. Here we crossed the Panhandle through a pretty country as the eye of man ever rested upon.

Large cattle ranches making the country in every direction one continuous plain, broken occasionally by a mountain range, on to Amarillo.

Here we left the Rock Island and shipped on the Pecos Valley road, and ran over a similar country to Mexico. Here we crossed into New Mexico, into a high plains country, over a broad, level plain covered with mesquite grass, and occasionally a rugged and ugly canyon, leading God only knows where, I don't, so this is about the scenery until we reach Portales.

Here we find a broad plain as far as the eye will let you see, and as pretty a country as one need wish to see.

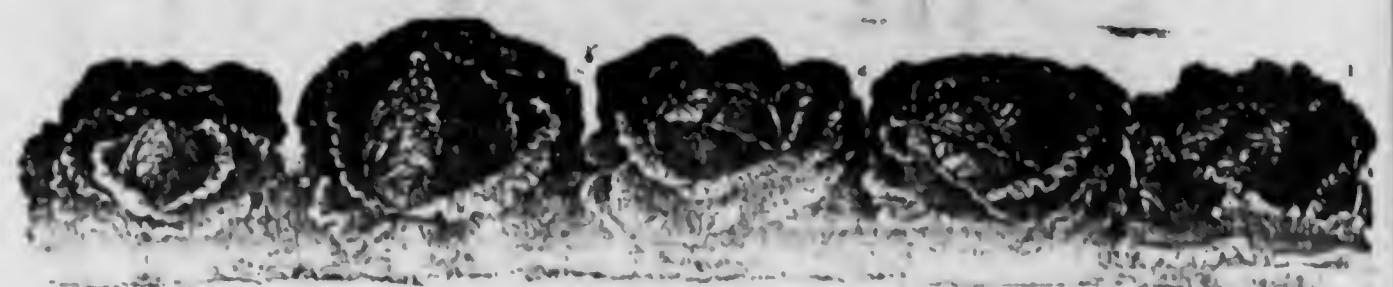
This is a new country, so far as colonization is concerned. The people have not been turning their attention to farming long enough to find out the crops best adapted to the land. The soil is very rich and I think this will become a rich agricultural country when it becomes developed.

The people here are clever, sociable and kind, just like the people in old Kentucky. Lots of vacant land here now, but won't be here long, as people are coming in every day and filling on this land. It won't be long until you can look out where now it is only a wide and open prairie and see a thrifty farm house upon every quarter section.

Business here is good and money

GROW SOME EARLY CABBAGE

\$150 to \$250 PER ACRE PROFIT.



Early Jersey Wakefield Charleston Late Type Wakefield The Earliest Flat Succession Augusta Trucker Short Sprout
Earliest cabbage grown. 2d earliest Variety Succession
and latest.

PRICE: In lots of 1 to 4 m. at \$1.50 per m., 5 to 9 m. at \$1.25 per m., 10 m. and over, at \$1.00 per m., f. o. b. Young's Island, S. C.

Our Special Express Rates on Plants are Very Low.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee Plants to give purchaser satisfaction, or will refund the money on any customer who is dissatisfied at the end of the season. These plants are the open field on Sea coast of South Carolina, in a climate that is just suited to growing the hardiest plants that can be grown in the United States. These plants can be reset in the open field in the Southern States during the months of December, January, February and March. They will stand the winter without being injured, and will mature a head of Cabbage two or three weeks sooner than any other plants in hot beds and cold frames.

It takes 13,000 plants to set acre, you can count on getting 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage to the acre, at an average of 25 cents each, 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage at 25 cents \$250.

COST OF GROWING:

13 thousand plants will cost you \$1.00 per thousand.	\$13.00
The Express charges will average about 30c per thousand.	4.00
1 ton Fertilizer, 8 per cent Ammonia, 7 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 5 per cent Potash, cost	35.00
The labor of cultivating and harvesting will cost	15.00
Total cost of producing this acre Cabbage	\$67.00

You can easily figure profit and compare it with what you need make on Cotton, Corn or other crops. In order to encourage the farmers of our section to engage in early vegetable growing we are giving the most reliable plant grower in the South to furnish us plants at the low prices shown above.

Send in your orders and we will have Plants shipped direct from grower to you.

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER.

S. M. JENKINS, Marion, Ky.

R. J. MORRIS

...DENTIST

Marion, Ky.

John Asher

Has teeth at all hours at Foster's Barber Shop

The Grip.

Before we can sympathize with others we must have suffered ourselves. No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by Woods & Orme, the leading drug store.

HURRICANE.

(Delayed Letter)

We will come with the new year and try and give you the news.

Edie Threlkeld has moved to his farm near Crayeville.

Herman Phillips is in bad health, he has stomach trouble.

Billy Barey has moved his store on the road near James McConnell's.

H. L. Threlkeld, wife and son Master Eugene, spent the holidays in Marion.

All are well pleased with our new preacher, Bro. Boggess.

Little Rolt Hamilton, son of Mr. Josh Hamilton, is out again after a spell of pneumonia.

Owen Threlkeld and wife were entertained at the home of Mr. H. B. Phillips, Dec. 28th, and at Mr. A. L. Threlkeld, on the 29th, and on the evening of the 29th left for their home in Missouri.

The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best for coughs and colds. Woods & Orme.

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Business here is good and money

FORD'S FERRY

(Delayed Letter)

Ford's Ferry was quiet at this time.

Robert and Richard Barnes and Blodgett Moore are visiting their mother's family.

Miss Minnie Nestor visited her grandmother, Mrs. Maynard, near Crittenden Springs recently.

A number of young people from here attended the Christmas tree at Weston Monday night.

Mr. Foss Love left Monday night, with his family, for Murphysboro, Illinois, where they will make their future home. The entire community regrets their loss.

Miss Madge Black, of Grove Center, is visiting Mr. H. C. Love's family this week.

Mr. G. Rankin was here Thursday, on business.

Herrin Bros. sent up a large load Christmas night.

Quite enjoyable was Christmas day at W. B. Wilborn's, it being his birthday, and several of his children and grandchildren being present.

Mrs. J. M. Barnes was quite sick last week but is up again.

Misses Mary, Edna and Lillian Nation attended the Christmas tree at Weston.

W. B. Wilborn was in Paducah last week on business.

Misses May and Lillian Nation, in company with others, went to Evansville last week.

Mrs. F. Franklin is quite sick at this writing.

Redford Yates and family visited A. J. Green's family Christmas.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz. Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at Woods & Orme's drug store.

Bent Her Doubts

I know no one better than when I was sick with Asthme trouble, wrote Mr. Hunter of Pittsburg, Pa., when I got better with one of the best doctors I was

Cleaning Up the Balance of this Winter's Stock!

SEE THESE CLOTHES

Overcoats and Suits

Without the per cent others ask you
One lot Suits worth \$18.00 for \$12.00
" " " 15.00 " 10.00
" " " 10.00 " 8.75
One lot Suits worth \$8.50 and \$10.00
for \$6.50
One lot Suits for \$5.00 worth much
more

Children and Boys Suits
and Overcoats sold re-
gardless of what they
are worth

Mens Overcoats

FROM \$3.50 TO \$5.00

They will look good to you as the price
is low and coats right.

BUY WHERE A DOLLAR
GETS MORE VALUE

That's Here

AND INTRODUCING

New Spring Goods

All Winter Goods are Marked at a Low Price
to sell. We need the room. Low prices to move them

WINTER WEIGHT

Dry Goods - Clothing - Underwear

PRICED TO SELL QUICK

You have the satisfaction of
selecting from a stock that is up-to-
date.

Start the New Year right by trad-
ing with us and you will find that
your cash will go further, and

You can Dress Better

Money Saving Prices Here

A FEW MORE
Ladies and Children's
Coats and
Cloaks

AT
One-Fourth Off

Good Shoes

Good Rubbers

For Winter Wear.

NEW

Walk-Over Shoes FOR MEN.

Embroideries
Laces
Ginghams

Not only what you pay
but what you get is the
real test of values

The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second class matter, Dec. 26th, 1879,
at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under the Act
of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
CASH IN ADVANCE
Single copies mailed
1 month mailed to any address
2 months " 25
3 months " 50
1 year " 1.00
6 years " 5.00

THURSDAY, JAN. 11 1906.

Judge Nunn's Secretary.

Paducah News-Democrat Hon. James Ray, who recently resigned his position as private secretary to Judge T. J. Nunn, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, has secured for Alfred G. Hendrick, son of ex-Congressman Hendrick of Paducah, the appointment as his successor for the remaining five years of his unexpired term.

The action of Mr. Ray in securing the appointment for the son of his benefactor is a pretty illustration of gratitude, a quality almost as rare in these days as radium.

Mr. Ray, who is one of the most prominent young lawyers in the state was a poor schoolboy in Ballard county at the time he received a West Point appointment from Col. Hendrick. At the expiration of the term of four years he graduated with honors and was commissioned second lieutenant in the regular army. He resigned his commission and returned to his native state and took up the practice of law. He was appointed private secretary to Judge J. D. White, of the court of appeals, and subsequently was appointed to the same position by Judge Nunn, Judge White's successor. His experience as secretary to these two distinguished jurists coupled with his natural ability and equipment, has qualified Mr. Ray for successful career as a lawyer, and this week he resigned his position to go to Louisville and open an office. When Mr. Ray resigned his position Judge Nunn gave him the privilege of naming his successor for the remaining five years of his term, and Mr. Ray at once named Alfred G. Hendrick.

In securing the appointment for Mr. Hendrick Mr. Ray not only pays a debt of gratitude to the Hendrick family, but confers well deserved dis-

tinction and honor upon one of the finest young men in Western Kentucky. Mr. Hendrick will leave at once for Frankfort to enter upon the duties of the new position.

In reporting the banquet of the Norma Club last week the printer made a mistake in stating that it was held at the New Marion hotel. The banquet was held at the new Hotel Crittenden, and was decidedly one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. Under the judicious management of Mr. Q. M. Conyers and his amiable wife the Hotel Crittenden has been placed in the front rank as one of Marion's leading hotels, and it fully deserves the generous patronage it is now receiving.

Word comes from China that there is imminent danger of a general rising in that country against all foreigners and foreign innovations, and that the rising will be far more general than was the great Boxer rebellion which took so many foreign soldiers to crush out. It is also stated that in view of this peril the United States are forwarding more troops to the Philippines, and is there forming a picked brigade to be landed on Chinese soil the moment trouble shows its head, and that this brigade will be commanded by Gen. Fred Funston or some other dashing officer. Should this danger materialize it may be the beginning of the "yellow peril" so often talked about and the real danger of which is so feebly recognized by our people.

Stray Notice.

Taken up as a stray, by C. R. Eddings, near Rodney, Ky., Oct. 15th, 1905, one muley heifer, red and white spotted, about three years of age; no other marks or brands, and valued by me at \$16. This Dec. 22, 1905. L. B. Pittman, a. m. c.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many serious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it to-day and you will feel better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Woods & Orme.

SIGNALLY HONORED.

Senator Maxwell Placed on II
Committees.—Speaker Re-
cognizes His Ability.

Senator P. S. Maxwell was favored more than any man in the Senate in the way of appointment on committees, in point of prominence, importance and numbers. He is on the following committees:

Agriculture and Manufacture	1
Appropriations	2
Banks and Banking	3
Corporations	4
Immigration and Labor	5
Trust and Investment Co's	6
Mines and Mining	7
Printing	8
Religion and Morals	9
Geological Survey	10
Ways and Means	11

IRON HILL.

Miss Eva Phillips of Adler, Ark., is spending a few weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Rhoda Walker is visiting her friends in Webster county.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams, from near Neko, visited relatives in this community last week.

Dr. and C. C. Walker of Farmersville, were guests at their father's house here Sunday.

James Paton and Miss Eva Adams from East of Providence, visited at Bert Walker's last week.

Uncle Henry Stenbridge has constructed a fine boat to ply the waters of Piney near the Stopping Rock.

Tom Woods, when out hunting last week, came upon a large fox, trapping, and what Tom did to Mr. Reynard will prolong his nap indefinitely.

A fine supper was enjoyed at Willie Deboe's last Tuesday night and one at George Hill's on Saturday night.

Mae Collins family of Hopkins county are visiting in this community at present.

We keep you cool in summer and warm in winter.

SUTHERLAND COAL & ICE COMPANY



Obituary.

Herschel Pickard Smithson, third son of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Smithson, died at 10th Street of the disease of his parents in Carrollton, Ky., Jan. 2, 1906, and was buried at Marion Jan. 3.

Little Herschel and his twin brother Luther Campbell Smithson were born March 31st, 1903. Little Luther being the trailer one, preceded him to the heavenly land about two years ago.

Although his life was so brief his Herschel had several periods of suffering. During the first year of his life he had serious spells of sickness, when it seemed impossible for him to live, but it was God's good pleasure to loan him to earth until now.

He leaves three brothers, Custin, John and Marvin, two sisters, Jessie and Mollie, and other loved ones, whose hearts are saddened by the loss of their darling.

He was so young, so sweet and so fair.

Such a blessing to our home.

But he is happier over there.

Where sorrows never come.

We expect to meet you Herschel dear.

In the home of bliss above.

We know you will welcome us there.

Where forever we will sing God's

praise.

NEW SALE.

Health remarkably good.

Plenty of mud.

Mining interests growing brighter

every day.

Farmers have all delivered their tobacco.

Wheat looks well.

Every one looking for winter to set in.

Who could work the public roads now?

Hope his Honor, Judge Blackburn will build a bridge on the Marion and Salem road near James Carter's.

Our old friend James B. Harvey, of Mexico, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hallie Baker, last week.

Running hog races is the latest pastime in this section.

Fred Kirk says when he hears of it he will get his shovel and start.

A good many of our people
left church at Union Sunday.

Billy Brinkley of Paducah
was the guest of his kin on
Union Sunday.

Harry Harpenden rec-
eived a letter from him last week
and he is well.

We understand that Carl N.
made a raid in Livingston
section last week.

We are glad to report
friend Henry Brouster al-
lright again.

Lee White, of View, was
in section last week.

Wm. Sisco of View, was
in section last week trying to
stock trading. Bill is a
good trader.

CARRSVILLE

J. M. Truesdale and wife
left Carrollton, Ark., on
this place.

H. F. Morris and family
on visited in this section during
holidays.

Dr. Gardner and wife of Shreveport
visited relatives here Sunday.

Messrs. T. E. Watson, Harry
Crawford and Albert Johnson of La-
fayette were in town last Saturday on
business.

Miss Mayme Yates took the ex-
amination for appointment to the
Normal Saturday over the
telephone.

Jim Johnson and Ben Adams will
start for Missouri soon.

Postmaster Albert Likens has placed
a new cabinet in the post office
containing 150 boxes, besides 12
lock boxes.

In the parlors of the Palmer house
in Paducah Thursday, Dec. 28th,
Mr. Will Bridges and Miss Agnes
Ellis, of this place, were united in
marriage. They were accompanied to
Paducah by Mr. and Mrs. Albert
Likens and Mr. Herbert Barnett and
Miss Mayme Yates. They will make
their home here. Mr. Bridges resum-
ing his place as chief clerk in the

Clemens & Likens dry goods store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
Pat H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE GREATEST CLOTHING SALE EVER HEARD OF IN MARION!

Our New year's Greeting: We desire to thank the people and our friends for their liberal patronage in the past year of 1905, and to further show our appreciation we are going to offer some of the greatest values ever offered in Marion. A Great CUT-PRICE Clearance Clothing Sale Commences Jan. 13, 1906, 9 o'clock a. m., and lasts ten days. Our Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits with features that make this sale different from all others.

The Distinctive Features of This Sale Are

FIRST. The Character of our goods, which is a character above reproach in every particular. This is a clearance of this season's stock; none shop-worn, no out-of-date styles of Freak Fancy patterns. Every garment of correct and latest style which no man need blush to wear. Remember the cheap prices do not mean cheap goods.

SECOND. The values are greater because having more goods than ever before to dispose of, we have cut prices deeper. So while we MUST SELL, our season being ended and our inevitable rule being to carry nothing over from one season to another, you ought to be glad to buy, the worst of the winter being yet before you.

Here Are the Cut Prices; They Speak for Themselves

SUITS.

Lot No. 1, that sold for \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 all go at - - -	\$3.75
" " 2, " " 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00 " " - - -	5.00
" " 3, " " 9.50, 10.00, 11.00, 12.50 14.00 " " - - -	7.50
Lot Coats and Vests, worth from \$3.50 to \$10, will be sold at \$1.50 to \$4.	

OVERCOATS

Lot No. 1, that sold for \$4.50 to \$6.50, will go at - - -	\$3.75
" " 2, " " \$7.50 to \$9. " " - - -	5.00
" " 3, " " \$9.50 to \$12.50 " " - - -	7.50

250 Pair Pants Will Go in This Sale.

Lot No. 1, that sold for \$1.25 to \$1.50, go at - - -	\$1.10
" " 2, " " 1.85, 2.00, 2.50 " " - - -	1.65
" " 3, " " 3.00, 3.50, go at - - -	2.00
" " 4, " " 4.00, 4.50, 5.00 go at - - -	3.00

You can't afford to be late at this sale, for you know that the best goods are always sold first. Yours for Bargains,

McCONNELL & STONE.



R. J. Morris, dentist

Vegetated Calomel never gripes

Vegetated Calomel never satisfies

T. J. Slemaker, of Tolu, was in the city Monday

Tom Harpenden, the sage of Salem valley, was here Wednesday

Robt. Stinson of Mt. Vernon Ind attended the funeral of Mrs. R. William Wednesday

Edward Stinson, of Enfield Ills., was in the city Wednesday and attended Mrs. Gilliam's funeral

Mrs. Nannie Cochran and Mrs. J. G. Rochester are visiting Mrs. R. A. Rodgers in Henderson this week

Robert Bennett, of Hartford, Ky., was the guest of Karl Trisler for a week and left Monday for his home

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cruse, of New Orleans, La., are visiting at his plantation "Timothy Oak" near the city

J. G. Asher returned Monday from New Mexico. He has been confined to his room since and is threatened with fever

Miss Nellie Clifton, of Dyersburg, left Wednesday for her home, after a pleasant visit to her brothers and sisters here

Mrs. Jas. Farris, of Salem, was in the city several days this week the guest of her sister Mrs. M. F. Croft and her brother Felix Cox

John Sutherland, baggage and freight transfer. Please call phone number 200 or at my home number 25 and we will do the rest

John Southerland, sole agent for the celebrated "Craib Orchard Coal," coal and wagon yard and fine scales at C. C. depot. Phone 200

Mrs. T. J. Slemaker, of Tolu, passed through the city last week enroute home from Henning, Tenn., where she visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore

B. W. Barnes, of Blodgett, Mo., with his wife and little daughter, who have been visiting in the Sherman vicinity, have returned home

Clarence Landrum, of the United States Navy, and his sister, Maude, of Smithland, were the guests of Dr. A. J. Driskill and family Sunday

C. B. Babie and Stimp Weldon have sold their interest in the Hina Babie Co. and the firm is now Hina Herbware Co. with C. B. Babie General Manager

Uncle Harry Truvis visited his son Alberry last week although nearing the fourscore and ten mark, he is hale and hearty and always enjoys his visits to Marion

Sam Guggenheim and Rob Cook assisted in mounting J. D. Farris & Co.'s stock of goods at Salem, this week. Mr. Guggenheim being a partner in that firm

Thomas Blackwell Coal company's celebrated "Crab Orchard Coal," is handled exclusively by us, none better

John Sutherland, phone 200

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Guggenheim and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tonkin, have issued invitations to a card party, to be given at the New Marion hotel, on the eve of Thursday, Jan. 11

FARM FOR SALE. The James Conch place, 1½ miles east of Marion, comfortable house, barn and stables, fruit trees and plenty of stock water, a bargain. C. J. Haury, Marion, Ky.

Miss Eula Thurman has been awarded the honor of having written the best History theme for the week closing Dec. 23, 1905. It was voted best among a class of 30 contestants, and her production, "How Governments Rise, Flourish and Fall," will be published next week in the Press.

Dr. R. B. Smith, the noted oculist of Paducah, arrived in the city Monday to fill the appointment of Dr. C. L. Gray who was unable to come on account of a business engagement in Bowling Green. Dr. Smith is well known in many sections of the state and comes to Marion highly recommended

Herschel Pickard, the 3-year old son of Rev. J. O. Smithson of Carrsville, died last Wednesday morning, of convulsions, at the home of his parents in Carrsville. The remains were brought here for burial. Rev. Smithson and family have many friends here and all sympathize with him and his wife in their great bereavement.

As Dr. C. L. Gray could not come to Marion he has been able to secure Dr. R. B. Smith, the optic specialist from Dr. M. Steinfield's Optical parlors in Paducah, to fill his place. Dr. Smith will be at the New Marion hotel for a few days only, but will return about March 5th, or 12th. If you have any trouble with your eyes you better see him and get good work. Everything guaranteed to be first class.

Mrs. Jane Thompson of Arkansas is visiting her brother, Judge J. H. Walker

Miss Virginia Phipps of Morganfield, was the guest of Miss Inez Price, Sunday

Miss Fannie Wathen returned from Louisville Thursday, where she spent the holiday with relatives

Mrs. Evelyn Phillips and daughter, Miss Eva, of Arkansas, are visiting friends in the city and county

Coleman Haynes returned to Danville Saturday, where he has been attending school at Central University.

Rev. James F. Price was called to Lismore Friday to preach the funeral of Uncle Joe Rice, a member of the C. P. church at that place.

Mr. Arch Oliver, of the Frances neighborhood, is the proud father of a brand new 10 pound baby boy, and Arch is happy.

Hugh Hurley, of Marion, came up to Princeton the first of the week and accompanied his wife home. Mrs. Hurley has spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Aikin, Princeton Leader.

FOR SALE—First-class timothy hay at 60 cents per hundred at our farm. 4t

PRESS FORD & CRUCE.

Woods & Orme

The Leading Druggists

Stock New and Fresh

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

FINE PERFUMERY

Toilet Articles, Soaps, School Books, Tablets, Stationery, Pins, Pencils, Inks, Etc.

WOODS & ORME
Marion, Kentucky.

Elanary Gray Rochester, Curtis Pickens and Clarence Gilliland.

0.0

Karl Trisler entertained a small party of young friends Wednesday evening in honor of his friend, Robert Bennett. Delightful refreshments were served consisting of fruit, cake, ambrosia and bon bons. The merry young people engaged in Pit and Fling until a late hour.

0.0

Miss Grace Moore entertained at a dinner on Thursday. The guests were the Misses Driskill, Miss Maud Gilliland, Karl Trisler and Robert Bennett.

0.0

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank with all our hearts our many kind and urbane friends of Marion for the urbanity shown us during the illness of our daughter, and most especially would we remember our kind and faithful physician, Dr. T. Atchison Frazer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moore.

For Sale.

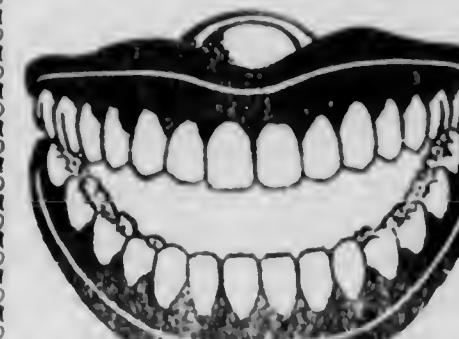
A six hole range with warming oven and boiler. Also heating stove. Geo. P. ROBERTS.

DR. W. H. NEVILLE

President of the Paducah Dental Co., the Real Painless Dentists of Paducah, Ky.

Will start on his return trip through Crittenden and Livingston counties at an early date will make Salem, Lola, Joy, Hampton, Tolu and Carrsville this trip; will insert in this paper the exact date we will make each place.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty



The personal health cannot be maintained in its highest degree without good teeth.

THE EASY METHOD

Our New Method is the nearest painless Dentistry of all methods known to Dental science. Our method of Crowning, Filling, Extracting and Replacing lost teeth, enables us to do these things easier and better than they have ever been done before. Teeth that other Dentist can hardly touch, we treat, crown or fill, and the patients often say, "It don't hurt a bit."

4280 Patients Tried Our Easy Method Last Year

Ministers, Doctors, Druggists, Lawyers, and Real Estate Men, recommend our system. Come to our office, talk to our patients, see our method; you will be convinced.

We will examine your teeth Free and tell you the exact cost before you start.

All Work Strictly First-Class. No Students.

Teeth Extracted Free on the above date to advertise our new and painless method of extracting teeth, known and used by us alone. You are invited to call and be convinced.

Marion Bank,

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Capital fully paid \$20,000
Stockholders Liability 20,000
Surplus. 15,000

We offer to depositors and patrons
every facility which their balances
business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BEE, President
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier

Dr. M. Ravidin,

Physician, Limited to Diseases
and Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Suite 16, on 17, Arctic
Building, Glasses Fitter

EVANSVILLE INDIANA

Joe B. Champion, T. W. Champion

Champion & Champion,

Lawyers,

MARION KENTUCKY

With practice in the Courts, the
Commonwealth Speed Attention
given to collections. Office in
Press Building, second floor, Room 6

Lumber AND TIMBER FOR SALE.

Also a Few Mineral
Properties.

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Will practice in all the courts of the
State and in the United States court,
Office in Press Building, Room 7.

Phone 106. MARION, KY.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES

James & James,
Lawyers,

MARION KENTUCKY

J. B. KEVIL,

Lawyer

Abstracting a Specialty

Office in Press Building, Room 5

MARION KENTUCKY

Don't Read This!

If you are not interested in yourself,
but if you are and wish to start on a
successful career, write to the

Owensboro Business University

and let them tell you how \$40 pays
for a complete course. Success insu-
red. Students may enter at any
time. Winter term begins Jan. 1st.
Get ready for it. Address

A. M. FISHER, Pres.

Owensboro, Ky.

TELEPHONES AND Switchboards

659

Large Stock of Electric
Light, Street, Railway
and Telephone Supplies
Constantly on Hand

Send For Catalogue.

Jas. Clark Jr. & Co.
13 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Char H. Fletcher

OUR WEEKLY NEW YORK LETTER

Every Two Minutes

Fashionable Coiffures Seen at the
Opera—Jeweled Combs a Noticeable
Feature—Bal-winged Bell Buckles &
Pretty Fancy—Smart Towing Bath
Gowns and French Lounging Robes.

BY RENE DEVERAUX

The opera season is a splendid
success, and though the new New
York season is not over, the
Russia, France, Italy, and
other acts of the season are
now the Mecca of pleasure, the
bright scenes of the former
season, the fresh display of
costumes, gowns, etc., are
now seen in beauty in New York for
many years.

The elaborate arrangement of the
costume which brings into play a
lovely girl and jeweled combs of
earrings and brooches adds to the
general beauty of the fashions. From
one's seat, the back view is of
rows and rows of jeweled robes
and brooches, the jeweled collar being
the exception rather than the rule this season.

Rock combs with single or other
leg of mutton were those of this season,
the paper portion being omitted. Shell
combs are to be seen in the
earrings set with diamonds, and
lovely fashion of pendant and topaz
or diamonds worn in dark dresses. A
set of combs, under low and
soft, was adorned with tiny
diamonds, which twinkled in the
light. There were many less expensive
combs of tapes, etc., which are quite
simple, yet being cutting the top
A front view of the boxes showed a
few diamond brooches and topaz.

A front view of the boxes showed a
few diamond brooches and topaz.

Also a Few Mineral
Properties.

W. A. DAVIDSON,

Phone 1. Levias, Ky.

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Constantly on Hand

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Jas. Clark Jr. & Co.

13 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Char H. Fletcher

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all
the blood in a healthy
human body passes through
the heart once in every two
minutes. If this action be-
comes irregular the whole
body suffers. Poor health
follows poor blood; Scott's
Emulsion makes the blood
pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because
it passes so quickly into
the blood. It is partly di-
gested before it enters the
stomach; a double advan-
tage in this. Less work
for the stomach; quicker
and more direct benefits.
To get the greatest amount

of good with the least pos-
sible effort is the desire of

everyone in poor health.

Scott's Emulsion does just

that. A change for the
better takes place even be-
fore you expect it.

We will send you
a sample.

Be sure that this
is the actual bottle of
emulsion on the stand
of every bottle of
a medicine.

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists
406 Pearl St., N. Y.

Manufacturers & Druggists

STARR.

New Years gift 1906.

There was a Christmas tree here
on Christmas day.

Since our last letter to the Press
our old friend J. B. Brady has passed
away. Jim was a good citizen.

Our mail carrier, Noble Hill, pas-
ses over part of the route on Sunday.
He doesn't bring any mail but just
wants to see that the route is kept
open.

Mr. Fogwell, of Tenn., has moved
into this section.

Oscar Thompson of Kansas, is visit-
ing relatives and friends in this section.

Grant Turley of Ills. is here on a
visit.

Alfred Guess is visiting his father
and family.

We are looking for some more of
our people in from Washington in a
few days.

Mrs. Smith passed at Pine on
Sunday night.

The past year has been a prosper-
ous one and we hope the year 1906
will equal it.

J. W. Turley is in the saw-mill
business.

E. M. Thompson is engaged in trad-
ing horses.

Miss Annie Asher is visiting in
Caldwell county.

Miss America Woodbridge spent a
few days in Marion last week.

The school at Copperas Springs
will close in a few weeks.

Mack Sutton visited Sugarc Grove
during Christmas.

Mrs. Smith of Marion, visited in
these parts Saturday.

Singing at Will Crayne's Sunday
night.

The hunters of this section are go-
ing to put a quietus on bird shooting

on their farms, all hunters had bet-
ter see the owners of the farm before
going on it with gun and dog.

Three balloons went skyward from
this town during Christmas.

Misses Mollie Thompson and Mer-
rie Blackburn, of Caldwell Springs,
visited here recently.

Tobacco is about all sold in this
section.

There was a big crowd at the
Christmas tree and good order.

A good many persons are moving
just now and getting ready for their
year's work.

For almost the same price was a
charming Poimpierre silk scarf with
soft pink roses artistically scattered
over its white ground, and a much
more costly black net scarf thickly em-
broidered in dull rich gold.

The New York girl this season is
wearing more violets than ever be-
fore the pink tinted tin foil and lavender
curl and tassel being dispensed with
and their natural fresh green stems
being held in place by a simple satin
ribbon bowknot. Other purple flowers
are greatly in demand.

Our readers may have the question
concerning fashion in fabrics answered
without charge by R. H. Deveraux, the
fashion expert, by addressing Gen. De-
veraux, P. O. Box 200, Madison Square,
New York, inclosing stamp for reply.

Hoofs of Colts And Mares

Readers who intend to exhibit colts
or brood mare at the shows this
year should be remembering that it
takes a long time to grow out a badly
clipped and broken hoof, says Breeder's
Gazette. We are just now in the
period of the year when the pestil-
lent flies devour the stock that runs
in the fields, and especially in a season
of continual rainfall it does not take
long to smear the hoofs up in bad
shape. Then it is not possible to get
them to shape again before it is time
to load for the carriage to the fair.

The extraordinary fact is that so many
foals seem to fail to understand
what a great handicap a stub foot
makes under the show ring. An-
ticipate we see him with little or no
hoofs at all. It costs only a little to
keep colts shod for these few weeks
now, and it will pay many times over
than there is the additional matter
that if a colt is worth showing at all
he is worth showing to the very best
advantage and that means he
must have sound care.

It would hardly do to run a big
bunch of shod colts and brood mares
out in the field together for they might
not find one another but colts are hard
ever got right ready for the shows
in fields of the grass. In the best
weather they should be stabled in the
barn and let out at night either
early or in pairs. The foot is the
one thing the judge looks at in the
show ring when it comes to judging
foals and surely for that reason, if
for personal profit a grade brood
foals should see to it that their animals
do not get stabled into the arena.

It is a great idea to

DR. SAYING MANNER.

At least every house acquire the
habit of throwing out hay or
other fodder on the stable door sills
or in the stalls of every stable.

This is done in order to secure the
horse to settle or remain in the best

position.

It is a great idea to

MANGER IN

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a man the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

"... cough for over a year and could do any good. Tried every treatment and was soon cured after it all my friends whenever they thought me sick." — Miss M. Nickerson.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VODOR.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular, all vegetable and gently laxative.

OUR WEEKLY NEW YORK LETTER

Timely Suggestions For Holiday Shoppers—Vanity Bags Completely Furnished—Increased Size in Shopping Bags—Smart Leather and Pigskin Gifts For Men

By RENE DEVERAUX.
When one realizes that Christmas, with its intervening crop of blizzards and snowstorms, is barely a month off, it is none too early to begin thinking of the holidays. In fact, even New York's past masters in the art of "giving" are already buzzing around its holiday displays like bees in a rose garden.

Each large department store has its own little wily methods to tempt the wary to part with their money, and与其 attractively festooned with Christmas decorations, lure one to come in, appropriately dressed. For that day comes. And indeed such counters are veritable treasure houses, where one finds unlimited suggestions showing admirable forethought on the part of those who have the interest of their patrons of hearts as well as their own.

In an expensive shop in the vicinity of the Waldorf, is an uncommunicatively attractive "Christmas bag display" around which at any hour of the day last week might have been seen a crush of fashionable shoppers three deep. Certainly the extravagancy possibilities of leather were most smartly emphasized here, the collection of bags being something to dream of.

In the construction and furnishings of this season's shopping and vanity bags,

every whim of fastidious femininity has been anticipated, and not to the extent of a lot of space fitting frippery, mark you, for each little accessory is of admirable workmanship and excellent material.

There were seen here a number of handsome bags of colored leathers, rich purples, wines and greens, brought out to match gowns of corresponding colors, but the ever elegant black with gold and gun metal mountings in all the smart new shapes were singled out among the others on account of their style.

A particularly handsome vanity bag is of black seal of generous proportions, conveniently fitted with strap handle, with purse pocket on the outside, and two individual pockets on the inside were a dainty pale of opera glasses, tiny powder puff and hand mirror, a pearl handled glove fastener and churining little leather fum with tortoise shell sticks, the brown tipped feathers matching the shell sticks perfectly.

A pun size bag was lined throughout with Dresden silk, with suede lined outer pocket for jewels. In this bag were a memo, pad and pencil, gold rimmed opera glasses and powder puff and mirror.

The newest shopping bags are enormous affairs, exceedingly handsome ones being of black walrus leather lined with black kid, the corners being protected by gold mountings. These are fitted with a small change purse and cardcase.

Madame opera glasses which easily into the vest pocket are fast superseding the old style larger ones, but where the latter are carried there are many very lovely bags for such purposes. A charming opera bag is made of cloth of gold with gold fringe mountings, and bags of soft Dresden silks are as popular as ever.

Excellent soft leather and suede collar bags for men, just the right size to draw up over collars to be carried in the suit case, were among a number of smart leather and pigskin gifts for men but this is another story, which will come later.

On the center counter of another shop were a number of exquisite shirt wrist patterns, each folded and tied into a neat square box a trifle larger than a handkerchief box. These patterns were of new wash fabrics, smart blue and green checked madras, dainty snow-bound flannel designs and quaint patterns, each box containing a waist pattern.

Our readers may have any question concerning fashion or fabrics answered without charge by Rene Deveraux, the fashion expert, by addressing Rene Deveraux, P. O. Box 200, Madison Square, New York, inclosing stamp for reply.

How Mr. Nickerson Was Won

The Nickersons have been a family name for generations. One of them, the admiral, Thaddeus, above all others, named his only son Pendennis. Pendennis was an honor to the name. He would read no authors except those who were only appreciated by a critic now. He was rich in his own right and had no need to labor just the arm whom girls looking on for a man in a chateau are disposed to angle for. Among those who angled for Mr. Nickerson was Miss Lydia Marble, and she angled methodically.

Miss Marble believed that the girl Mr. Nickerson would wed must be intellectual and by all means literary. Having procured a list of his favorite authors, she glanced over some of their works. She was much bored in doing so and admired them in Mr. Nickerson's hearing. Nickerson was charmed at the discovery. He had usually found his girl friends devoid of good literary taste. How refreshing to meet one who could sympathize with him in his likes and dislikes!

Miss Marble went to the mountains for the summer, and Mr. Nickerson followed her. He carried with him "Machmore," a book by a new author that critics of the highest grade pronounced a wonder. There was no plot. Nickerson detected all except realistic novels, but the English in it was simply perfect. Nickerson gave the book to Miss Marble, who seized upon it with well feigned avidity, though she was much chagrined at its length.

Now, the stories Miss Marble most loved and the stories Mr. Nickerson most detested were detective stories. Unfortunately, she had just got her hands on "The Mystery of the Munro Murder," a maze out of which the real culprit emerges in the last chapter, having done the murder at the bottom of a well with a gold toothpick. The book was tattered in a flaming red cover and easy to be recognized. Miss Marble felt that great care was necessary in order that Mr. Nickerson should not stumble upon it while she was reading it. She first skimmed "Machmore," making notes upon certain points, then she was ready for keen enjoyment with "The Mystery of the Munro Murder."

There was at the hotel where Mr. Nickerson and Miss Marble were staying a pink-cheeked, blue-eyed little girl so demure that it seemed butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. Her name, Little Cloverleigh, was as gentle sounding as she was gentle looking. Miss Cloverleigh cast longing eyes on the little man Mr. Nickerson. He had noticed her as a delicious bit of flesh and blood who, if devoid of intellect, was surely very kissable. One morning Miss Cloverleigh went to the Marble rooms and there on a table saw a copy of "Machmore," with notes in pencil. Miss Cloverleigh, believing in the adage, "All's fair in love and war," appropriated the notes and learned that Miss Marble had gone to the cliff to read. The cliff faced the hotel from across a valley about a mile wide.

Miss Marble the evening before had noticed in a periodical a criticism of "Machmore" by one of the most critical critics of the day. Armed with Miss Marble's notes and a study of this criticism, which she did not understand, she sought Mr. Nickerson, who was reading a review called "The Critic of Critics" on the piazza. She began to schmaltz with opinions on his favorite novel, "Machmore." Nickerson was astonished. Miss Cloverleigh's simple beauty had attracted him, now her subtle analysis of a book that no one could quite understand charmed him.

On the piazza was a small telescope swaying on a tripod used by the guests of the hotel to look at the neighboring mountains. As soon as Miss Cloverleigh had impressed Mr. Nickerson with her powers of criticism she proposed that they should amuse themselves with the telescope. She soon turned it to the cliff.

"Why, I declare," she exclaimed, "there isn't Lydia Marble!"

"Indeed," said Nickerson. "What is she doing?"

"Reading. The book has a red cover. I wonder what book it is?"

Miss Cloverleigh turned the glass over to Nickerson, who looked at the unconscious Miss Marble sitting on a rock devouring a book which from its cover he readily recognized as "The Mystery of the Munro Murder."

"She's reading that detective story," he exclaimed.

"Is she?" replied Miss Cloverleigh.

"I don't see how she can read such trash."

At that moment Miss Cloverleigh—possibly she thought he was through with the instrument—tried to look through it and their cheeks rubbed against each other. Both drew away and, both mistaking the other's intentions, again attempted to put an eye to the telescope. The result was another meeting of cheeks.

This was the beginning of a change in Mr. Nickerson's attentions. In vain Miss Marble endeavored to attract his sympathy by her book talk and admiration for literary style and that exquisite handling of the English language without which no book could be to her taste. The pink-cheeked Miss Cloverleigh had captivated him and there was no detaching him. Miss Cloverleigh, having put in an entering wedge, dropped book talk and resorted to such means as she had put in practice when Mr. Nickerson had inadvertently rubbed his cheek against hers. The result was that when she left the mounting she and Mr. Nickerson were engaged.

A DOUBLE WEDDING

Long ago, Gertrude Brett was an heiress. Heiresses are usually described as having their money, but Gertrude had also been used to the possession of wealth and did not appear to realize its worth. She was ingenuous and innocent. Henry Dexter, the son of the parents, loved her, but after Gertrude she gave her heart to Charles Hawley. At any rate, she need him. Gertrude had an intimate friend, Edna Clarke, and those knew Henry best declared that Miss Brett, Miss Clarke and Edna were the heiress and of Miss Brett, Miss Clarke we have seen Mrs. Hawley. What is one can say Gertrude did not care to see that her friend wanted Henry. But Edna, while she was still Gertrude's friend and could constantly accept favors, Gertrude's wealth rendered poor, constantly hurt the girl who would wed the man she herself wanted.

But still greater surprise in store for them. When it was announced that Gertrude, who had no near relatives living, had will leaving half of her fortune to Edna and the other half to Charles Hawley, people considered it that some one to interfere. Unfortunately, there was no one near enough to cross to go to her and remonstrate. Since she was of age there was no right to forbid the disposition she made of her property.

The next thing in this chapter of events was Gertrude's son a trip abroad, accompanied by Edna. It was considered a fit inheritance to crime. Edna, her benefactress' influence hindering half of her fortune, Hawley was heir to the remainder and had every opportunity to do the one who stood between and wealth and love.

Strangely enough, there was at least every appearance that Gertrude's view of the case had come. In Switzerland the two girls, a party to ascend a mountain, insisted on making a detour with a guide and separated for time from the other tourists. One of the other tourists, her guide rejoined the party to find out Gertrude, who had slipped and fallen into a chasm of feet deep. This victory, Edna brought home, fit it she brought simple evidence of its truth. Never there were those who refused to it.

While legal proceedings being taken to divide Gertrude between the heirs it was and that Hawley and Edna were. Of course no one was surprised, was simply considered an inevitable result of Gertrude's infatuation. It had not been odd she had at least induced him.

Meanwhile Henry Dexter sincerely loved Gertrude, broad secretly to look into the of the accident. But his deputation known. Since it did not to trouble the heirs, who, for the wedding, the that clung to Edna were used.

Cards for the wedding issued, as usual, some time before the event was to come off. Then they were to receive did all the pre-judgment against them people were looking forward to the affair. But one morning before the day set aside with a shock. Some one—it posed through malice—mailed a of invitations to the wedding. Dexter and Gertrude Brett placed on the same day and that of Clarence Hawley and Clarke. There was great indignation this outrage, as it was found it was supposed that when Dexter returned he would take discover and punish the person. The bride and groom expect every evidence of being deeply, and feeling, which had been them, was turned in their favor.

The Dexter cards are restive of Mrs. Whitehead, friend of Gertrude, one of the wedding, and was surprised at the report that the invitations were being made the important event. The pre-wedding, as announced report was circulated. Dexter and Gertrude had bed time. The last link in the putting up of awning from the street to Mrs. Whitehead.

At high noon the next wed-

ding was caught in the act of

setting obstructions on the track.

The train had six hundred passengers aboard.

Human Fiend 14 Years Old.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 6. Samuel Sweeney, fourteen years old, was arrested by Cincinnati Southern Detective Helm, on a charge of three times attempting to wreck the Southbound Cannon Ball express, which leaves Cincinnati for the South every morning.

Sweeney was caught in the act of

setting obstructions on the track.

The train had six hundred passengers aboard.

—

Draughon's Chain of 26 Colleges.

Elsewhere will be found an ad-

vertisement of Draughon's Practical

Business Colleges located at:

Paducah, Ky., Evansville, Ind., St.

Louis, Mo., El Paso, Texas, Jackson,

Miss., Memphis, Tenn., Fort Worth,

Galveston, San Antonio, Waco, Den-

ison, Texas, Oklahoma City, O. T.,

Shreveport, La., Little Rock, Fort

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 14.

Text of the Lesson. Matt. 10, 4-12. Memory Verse, 11—Golden Text. Prov. xxvii, 26—Commentary prepared by Rev. D. M. Stevens.

Copy of the text of the lesson. We must seek in all our studies to keep before us as far as possible the whole connected story of His sojourn in a mortal body, remembering at all times that His life of humiliation on earth was but a little part of the life of Him whose goings forth have been from the days of eternity (Mic. v, 2 margin). In Matthew He is the King, Israel's Messiah; in Mark He is the servant; in Luke the man; and in John the Son of God; and in all He is the Branch depending for all His words and works upon His Father, who sent Him (John, xxii, 5, 6; Zech. iii, 8, vi, 12; Isa. iv, 2). teaching us that, as the branches (John xvi), without Him we can do nothing; and that being one with Him in the glory to be revealed we should be glad to be one with Him as we follow His steps in our present life of humiliation manifesting His life in our mortal bodies (II Cor. iv, 11). After the birth in Bethlehem, in the fullness of the time, and, according to prophecy (Mic. v, 4; Mic. v, 2; Isa. viii, 14), we should consider His circumcision, His presentation in the temple, and the story of Simeon and Anna in connection therewith. May we be like them in being filled with the Spirit, speaking of Him and looking for Him as the Redeemer of Israel. Then we come to this story of the wise men, rendering us of the queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon, and of all the kings of the earth seeking Him to hear His wisdom (II Chron. ix, 1, 23), and pointing us onward to the still future fulfillment of such predictions as Isa. ix, 5, 11; Jer. iii, 17. Their inquiry for "the King of the Jews" (verse 25, put with the superscription that was nailed over His cross in the three principal languages of the then known world, and also coupled with His own saying, "Salvation is of the Jews" (John iv, 22), points onward to the time when "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit" (Isa. xxvii, 6). People do not know to church nor run after the Lord in these days, but by going after the people a few are won to Christ. This is the ordinary rule. The mighty work of the Spirit through such brethren as Torrey, Alexander and Roberts, and the others flocking to Christ and to hear His word is something exceptional and may possibly be a move of the Spirit to gather quickly the church and hasten the return of our Lord.

The star which guided the wise men must have been a special, supernatural, heavenly light, given for their special benefit, as ordinary stars do not stop over any particular house (verse 3). Herod had good reason to be troubled, as have all careless people (Isa. xxvii, 11). The trouble that shall yet come upon many on earth who rebel against God is described in Rev. vi, 15-17, but the torments of the lost after they leave this earth is described in Luke xvi, 23-25, and their torment in the place of their final doom in Rev. xiv, 10, 11.

The chief priests and scribes, when questioned by Herod as to where their Messiah should be born, were able to quote promptly the words of the prophet Micah concerning the place of His birth (verses 5, 6), but they did not believe all prophecy concerning Him; neither did His own disciples, for He had to upbraid them after His resurrection (Luke xxiv, 25). It is so still, that if people believe prophecy at all they believe only a little here and there which may seem to be according to their way of thinking.

THE POOR STAND OF CORN. A friend asks us whether the poor stand of corn to be found in so many fields is attributable wholly to poor seed. It is not. There are many other

causes which tend to impair the vitality of seed and prevent its healthy and vigorous development. Among these may be mentioned too early planting when the weather is so cold as to be entirely unfavorable to the germination of the seed. Then there is deep plowing. With our modern plowmen such a plow as is not used to prevent the corn being planted at too great a depth. It is a common thing to go out into a cornfield and find corn struggling to reach the surface where it has been buried in a depth of from four to six inches. When the ground becomes slightly crusted corn under these conditions hardly ever reaches the surface. Then there are the ravages of the mice, gophers and crows, which eat no small figure in preventing a good stand of corn. Primarily, however, the main cause of a poor stand of corn is poor seed, and this, too, is one which is wholly within the power of the grower to prevent. Here is a short recipe for avoiding this difficulty. Pick the seed corn not later than the 15th of October, hang it up where it will get thoroughly dried out and then keep it where it will be free from frost until needed for planting. If this should be followed out the complaint of poor seed corn would almost wholly disappear from the corn growing regions.

GRASS.

"I stay by grass" was the terse and significant statement made to us recently by a successful farmer. This is a motto worth considering, and our friend showed much wisdom in the saying of it. When one looks at grass and its relation to the soil, the force of this expression becomes apparent at once. Grass is nature's benediction spread over the earth. No soil runs foul in its trail. Grass means stock to eat it, and where cattle are kept there the soil will grow constantly richer and better. It is not saying too much to assert that every farm would be more profitable if one-half of the area was kept continuously in grass, and by grass we mean clover, alfalfa and blue grass.

Few farmers understand the value of land kept in grass as applied to production of meat and milk. While we cannot accurately estimate it, it is safe to say that the net profits connected with good pastures are greater on the average than net profits connected with producing any of our common cereals. An acre of good blue grass pasture devoted to the production of meat or milk will give a man, at present prices for such produce, net less than \$10 per acre.

SORGHUM.

During a recent trip we noted what was really a great curiosity—viz., a twenty acre field of sugar cane growing in the north. Thirty years ago the growing of a patch of sugar cane was a common thing with the pioneer settlers. In every community would be found a mill for expressing the juice and boiling it down into molasses, which to a large extent furnished the sweetening used by the family of the early settler. As sugar decreased in price, less and less of the cane was raised, until now, as above stated, it is a rare thing to find any sorghum grown for this purpose. While the sorghum is high in starch content, it was found after almost endless experimenting that it was impossible to convert the molasses, which was easily made, into a granulated sugar. While sorghum has ceased to have any special value as a farm crop as a producer of syrup, it still has one great value as a forage crop, forming a most valuable food during the late summer and early fall in connection with a field of rye. More of it should be grown for this purpose than there is.

LEVIAS.

Mr. J. M. Levias, of Marion, has sold his house and is moving to the city of Marion.

Mrs. F. J. Davidson, of Marion, has sold her house and friends are moving to Marion.

Robert H. and wife, of Pickensville, attended church and visited friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Susan LeRue, of Salem, attended church and is visiting children here this week.

A New Year has come filled to the brim with hope on earth, good will to man, to each his portion of life and health enough to share of this modest wealth, what shall I do with these bright days, loaded with opportunities others to raise?

Take from your unfading cause here.

Dispel the darkness, dry the tear.

Fred Love and family are visiting friends in Marion this week.

Miss Grace Taylor spent the holidays with friends and relatives here.

EAST MARION

Mr. W. H. Walker and wife, Master and wife, spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. P. A. Walker.

Mrs. Leona, the little daughter

of John (class of 1906) passed on the

sick bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, of Marion, are visiting friends in Henderson.

Mr. S. G. Goss, of Marion, died

this week.

Mr. McConnell of Crosswell, has removed to Crosswell and moved into the Woodside property. He will remain to Kansas soon.

Mr. Ezra Walker, of Mayfield, is located in East Marion New Years.

I have been taking the Press for twenty seven odd years. But the Jenkins just send it on.

Mid-Winter Term.

At Beckey's Business College Evansville begins Jan. 2. The largest and most successful commercial school in the Central West over 200 students enrolled. Nine teachers. Fifty typewriters. Expert penmen. Students assisted to positions. Hand some new catalogue sent free.

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on hem lace edge.

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39c Chamber, square 39c
ed. insertion and lace.

DRAWERS:

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top hem lace, red lace.

24c Chamber, lace 24c
edge.

CORSET COVERS:

15c Chamber, V shaped 15c
edge, binding edge.

19c Chamber, French 19c
edge.

24c Chamber, two rows 24c
edge.

39c Chamber, low neck 39c
lace, lace, lace, lace.

free insertion, binding lace.

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Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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EST OF KING EDWARD.

POTTER PALMER, SOCIETY LEADER, SPENDS SEASON IN LONDON.

"Egypt House", Isle of Wight, the Floors of Famous Mansions Carpeted to Please Whim.

Potter Palmer, social censor of the great world of society in England, numbered among the few women who have really and sincerely to the inner circles of the society in England.

Years every day of Mrs. This or that who has set the social world on edge, but few of this vast ever do more than receive an or two to affairs which are the entertainments of the

Potter Palmer, however, is a whose social position is asd has been for a number of to know her is the open ses-

the most exclusive houses in and so when she went summer and announced

the intention of staying for the re-



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

Atta season at Cowes, it meant one more distinguished American woman to be admitted to the King's circle. Mrs. Potter Palmer never does enlarges by halves, and this was never more thoroughly demonstrated than when she arranged the marriage between her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, and the Russian Prince Czernowitz. It was one of the most brilliant matrimonial achievements that the world has ever known, and, unless many similar affairs, the union turned out to be a supremely

one. Mrs. Potter Palmer determined to join the social colony at last year she leased the Egypt House in England's favorite spot, the Isle of Wight, who is anybody in English goes down for the regatta season the King is sure to be there, for socks at the royal heels.

is that the interior of a splendid example of which prevails in so many houses. Several was leased by Consuelo, of Manchester. The of the oldest friends of, and during the season mistress of Egypt House king's hostess on more

had the old place done

of the King's com-

floors were highly pol-

with expensive rugs,

as escorting the Dutch

one evening when he

polished floor and nar-

getting a bad fall. For

King was angry and

chess that he detested

and would never again

here they prevailed.

London received or-

day to take meas-

the floors in Egypt

the King again vis-

there he found every

door carpeted in fine

The King laughed

glided for his last tem-

ious occasion by say-

good, Duehess. You

as young as I used to

time polished floors

bed by the English

ss Dungeons.

Russian severity who immured in the grim and Paul, in St. Peter's as it resembles a

utterly sunless, are and silence. Not among the hapless pris-

being carried on

Prisoners com-

each other by knocking

their cells, so many

better. But even this

ed by the authorities,

ected in the practice

to punishment.

Prison reproduces all

dungeons of ro-

dewed walls, cold si-

The fortress, in-

locked in Russia

for imprisonment

than being buried

shocked by her Sun-

Answered the only one who knew

out of the rain."

FITZHUGH LEE'S VIEWS.

Once Todd General Howard Southern Defeat Would Work for Good.

In March, 1896, I had the pleasure, recently remarked an official of the Indian Department, of traveling in company with the "Indian party" from Washington City on its way to Carlisle, Pa., to attend the annual commencement exercises of the Indian school there.

With the party, which included some members of both houses of Congress and a few officials of the Indian service, were the fearless, forcible Fitzhugh Lee, and that knightly Christian soldier, Major-General O. O. Howard.

Naturally the two old veterans, serving on opposite sides of our country's most desperate war, found much in common to talk over and discuss; and were together during the entire trip.

I had the good luck to be included in their conversation from time to time, and heard much that was instructive and entertaining.

From present events their conversation drifted back to the heroic days of the civil war, and they fought over again many of its battles. Then they recalled old days at West Point, when Howard was an instructor and had "Fitz" as his pupil.

"Do you remember," said General Howard, "the time at the Point that I induced you to attend chapel services?"

"Yes," answered General Lee, "but I didn't go for the services, I went for you."

Again their conversation was about the war, and its decisive battles, and to the wonders of '61.

They had discussed the industrial conditions of the country, and General Lee seemed unusually well informed as to the needs and opportunities of the South.

"Do you know," he said, "the next decade will witness an industrial renaissance for us. We are just beginning to get an influx of Northern capital and push; and we are learning that we can get along without the niggers."

"Yes," assented Howard, whose thoughts seemed still to cling round past events, "it's all the result of that fight at Gettysburg."

"I don't know as to that," responded General Lee, "but I wish you would tell me how 'you'ens' came to win that battle."

"Well," said the gentle Howard, "I didn't win it, Fitz, God did."

"Yes, General," Lee answered, "I know you went up into the steeples of that old church at Gettysburg for some purpose, but I didn't know it was for that."

Lee gazed for some time out of the

NEW SHERIDAN STATUE.

OHIO ERECTS MONUMENT AT A COST OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

Striking Figure of the Cavalry Leader as He Appeared in the Later Years of His Life, But Not as He Looked During the War.

The dedication of a statue of General Phil Sheridan at Somerset, Ohio, on Nov. 2nd, revives interest in the career of the great cavalry leader of the Union armies. The state of Ohio erected the statue, an equestrian one and there his birth was recorded.

which will stand in the public square of the quaint old village in which Sheridan lived as a boy. It was always believed prior to his death, that Sheridan was born in the village. He and his family allowed the impression to remain as there was some hope that he might be nominated for President. Sheridan himself was always proud to call himself an Ohio man.

When he died his relatives admitted that he was not even born in this country, but on a ship when his parents were en route from Ireland. They settled first at Albany, N. Y., and there his birth was recorded.

However it was in Somerset that he grew up, a quick alert little Irish lad whose greatest delight in youth was to await the coming of the stage that he might ride the horses to water. His old mother used to tell in her declining years of Phillips great love for horses and how hard his father used to whip him for riding every horse he could find to mount.

Early Cavalry Training.

That early love of horses stood Phillips good stead when he entered the cavalry arm of the service and fitted him for the famous "Sheridan's Ride" to the battle of Winchester. Sheridan began as a clerk in the village store and was sent to West Point by a congressman who hoped to catch the Irish Catholic vote. Alas, the congressman was beaten, but he gave the nation a great soldier and in later years when the man was in trouble, Sheridan came to his relief in a grateful manner. The mother of Sheridan almost outlived him and died at the age of 90 retaining her faculties to the last.

He visited her often and she was never so happy as when she told all her neighbors "My Phillip is coming." He gave her a nice little home on the edge of the village, and under a great tree that stands in the yard, speeches have been made by the first President Harrison, by Sherman, Tom Corwin, Garfield, Hayes and McKinley. The father of Sheridan lived

THE YOUNGEST SENATOR.

Burkett, of Nebraska, Who Defeated Wm. J. Bryan for the Toga.

From the farm furrow to the Senate is the somewhat remarkable record of the youngest member of that body, Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska.

To be elected a Senator is considered a distinction worthy the ambition of any American youth; to be the "Baby" member of the greatest of legislative bodies is a higher distinction, and especially as in the case of Mr. Burkett, where the race was a hot one, and his opponent, no other man than William J. Bryan.

Out in Nebraska, says Edgar C. Snyder, of the Omaha Bee, who is familiar with state politics, there has been in the past a number of long drawn out senatorial deadlocks. The people were not only dissatisfied with conditions, but they were determined to stop it. They concluded to direct the election of the legislature.

Nomination by the People.

The newspapers took up the matter of a popular nomination very energetically, and the plan was suggested of having a state convention nominate a candidate for United States Senator, and instruct their legislative nominees to vote for him when the legislature met. Of course, there was opposition to the plan in certain quarters, for it materially interfered with the desires of the "bosses" who had controlled Nebraska politics for many years, and Burkett was not excepted to their liking.

The opposition, however, did not develop any great amount of strength, and Mr. Burkett was unanimously declared the choice of the Republicans of the state for Senator, to succeed Sena-

IN TROPICAL ARIZONA.

DESERT SANDS BEING TRANSFORMED INTO VERDANT FIELDS AND ORCHARDS.

Country Was Once Inhabited by an Ancient People—Only Ruins Left to Indicate a Teeming and Prosperous Population.

Swinging gently in one's hammock beneath wide spreading fig trees loaded with luscious fruit, and breathing into the nostrils the fragrance of a field of Peruvian clover mingling with the almost tropical bloom about me, it is indeed hard to believe that this very spot, only a few years ago, boasted naught save the horned toad, the Gila monster and the rattlesnake. A suspicion of a scent of desert sage wafted on a summer morning's zephyr awakes in one a realization that, just beyond this fair oasis, gaunt desolation, weird and mysterious, stalks wide under relentless skies of brass.

All these thoughts and others are yours when you drop into Phoenix or Mesa, or any of the little oases in the Salt River Valley, after the long hot ride across the burning sands which intervene between it and El Paso, Texas. You are glad to feast your eyes on the green verdure which seems to spring suddenly from the sere desert.

An Almost Tropical Climate.

Phoenix, beautiful in a garb of tropical luxuriance, with wide avenues shaded by magnificent palms or shapely umbrella trees, with pleasant homes almost hidden by vines and flowers, bids you welcome.

Many of her pioneers and her best citizens came here to fight a last battle with that dreaded scourge, the White Plague—tuberculosis—and the welcome they received from the desert brought the bloom of health to their cheeks and new hope to their hearts, and is reflected in the welcome which greets the stranger at their gates to-day.

Our is usually termed a new country, yet in Arizona one views the remains of a civilization that flourished as long ago as the eighth or ninth century, and perhaps as ancient as that of the first. There is an irrigation canal, deep and wide, cut from the solid rock by a race which lived in the Salt River valley ere man had learned the use of metals. On the bank one finds a broken stone axe, mute evidence of the wonderful patience of a people of whom history records nothing save this sign of skill in engineering and irrigation. Unfinished are they into the misty past so long ago that the

years. Thousands of acres of vines and orchards perished miserably and the desert once more began to encroach upon the cultivated fields. With a courage born of experience with arid conditions, a sublime faith in their chosen field, the people bravely tried to meet misfortunes and to overcome them. It was a hopeless struggle. Salvation, though near, was just out of reach. The great floods which came each year, sweeping away bridges and tearing out canals and ditches, could not be utilized because



GIANT CACTUS OF THE SALT RIVER VALLEY.

storage necessitated an expenditure beyond the means of the people.

Once Lair of Geronimo's Apaches. Far up in the San Francisco Mountains, once the rendezvous of the Apache outlaw Geronimo, and his band of murderers, Salt River and Tonto Creek come together in Tonto Basin and flow into a deep and narrow canyon. Near the entrance to this gorge the Engineers of the Reclamation Service are building the Roosevelt dam, one of the highest in the world. From bedrock to top it will be 275 feet high, or about half the height of Washington monument. It will be of rubble masonry, and in its construction will require 220,000 tons of cement. When completed it will store 1,400,000 acre feet of water, or sufficient water to cover that many acres one foot deep. Once full, it will insure sufficient water to cover 200,000 acres in the valley with five feet of water, the amount needed to produce a full crop. The people are pledged to pay \$3,000,000 in ten years for this work. To-day only 100,000 acres are irrigated under present sys-



SENATOR ELMER J. BURKETT, of Nebraska.

ator Dietrich, and, of course, Republican nominees for the legislature were pleased to carry out the action of the state convention.

Hot Contest With Bryan.

William Jennings Bryan was the universally accepted candidate against Burkett, supported by the Democrats, Populists and Free-Silver Republicans. The fight was thus narrowed down to one between Mr. Burkett and Mr. Bryan for control of the legislature.

Which one would be senator was dependent upon the political complexion of that body. The campaign, extending over a period of about five months, was exceedingly virile, and there was plenty of uncertainty to make it interesting, and at times almost bitter.

Mr. Burkett, like his distinguished opponent, is of even temperament, slow to anger and plenteous in that brand of good nature that never wears off; and so whatever may have disturbed others, it can be said that nothing harsh or bitter ever passed between them personally.

Roosevelt's great popularity made the state surely Republican, so far as the electoral ticket was concerned, but Mr. Bryan's popularity and his force as a campaigner made the outcome as to the complexion of the legislature one of doubt and uncertainty. Then, too, there were local conditions that were not advantageous to the Republicans.

These were the conditions confronting Mr. Burkett when the campaign of 1904 opened. Mr. Bryan, brilliant, shrewd and resourceful as he is, took advantage of every mistake of the Republicans, and he went into the campaign determined to elect a Democratic legislature. He strove mightily; he held meetings in almost every district; he completely covered the state with a special train, and made from five to eight rear-platform speeches a day, arousing as he always does, great enthusiasm. But Mr. Burkett was also present at the meetings with the children of the people, one in the army. The sculptor, Carl Herter, endeavored to represent Sheridan as he may have appeared when

making his famous ride, except that he has pictured Sheridan as he looked in the later years of his life. The Sheridan of the battle of Winchester is full bust and sturdy, but the Sheridan of 1904 is thin and gaunt, with a thin mustache and a thin mustache. The audience was attended by General John J. Pershing, commander of the G. A. R., who made a speech. Assistant Treasurer re-



SCENE IN PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

oldest legends of the oldest Indian tribes convey to us no word of an industrious race of husbandmen who carried the waters of the Salt River out upon the desert and made it to blossom. What dreadful catastrophe overwhelmed them? What cruel fate overtook them and swept them from the face of the earth? Ask of the desert, which quickly returned to claim its own and obliterated under its drifting sands the long lines of canals and ditches and the wide spaces of green. It answers not. Centuries passed, and then the Anglo-Saxons came to battle with the desert. As his great steam shovels swept inside the sands, behold he found his canal lines crossed and recrossed by the ancient ditches or following them. So great were the returns from irrigation in the valley, it was natural that the old canals should be widened and lengthened and new

items. The Roosevelt dam will double the acreage. It will also furnish 10,000 horse power, which can be used for pumping water from underground sources where the supply is known to be large. Some of the power will be conveyed electrically to the San Carlos Indian Reservation, and water pumped from wells may restore to the Pima and Papago Indians the lands which are now worthless, and change a tribe now almost wholly nomadic into their former condition of prosperous agriculturists.

Thirty miles of wagon road up the rugged Salt River canyon have been completed, a cement mill at the dam site is turning out hundreds of barrels of fine cement daily, saw mills are in full blast; thirty miles of power canal now furnishes 4000 horse power for all constructive purposes, telephone lines, electric lights and water works are completed, a city of 1,000

ditches constructed. With the help of the engineers, the Apaches, who have always been a part of the valley roads, have been utilized to these signs of activity breathe unmistakable promise of speedy prosperity for the sunny valley sixty-two miles below. Phoenix redivivus.

Huge Alfalfa Stacks.

The Crittenden Press, Magazine Section

THE SHERIDAN STATUE.

To see his son win fame in the war, but died from the kick of a vicious horse.

Took Care of Relatives.

The General did much for all his relatives and his memory is blessed in the old town of his boyhood. His younger brother "Mike" is a retired army officer. Another brother, John, died some years ago and

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

HOW THE RATE MAKING QUESTION STANDS BEFORE CONGRESS TODAY.

Interstate Commerce Commission Bill's Administration Measure—The Foraker bill and the Elkins Bill Alternatives.

After its small little flurry of business before last year, followed by the holiday period, Congress is now ready to settle down to the serious work of the session. Private debate has been up large on the Panama Canal question, the railroad rate issue and the tariff. Of these the railroad question is undoubtedly the most important, at least it is the newest subject, and while no legislation may be desired on the other issues, if a railroad rate bill is to be passed, as is the announced desire of the leaders and the President, practically unlimited delay will ensue. It has been stated that the House would likely act promptly, as it did last year, but it is something of a problem as to what will be the procedure in the Senate. The Interstate Commerce Commission rate bill appears to have taken the place of the Esch-Townsend bill of last session. Technically there is to be no Administration bill, which designation was accorded the Esch-Townsend measure, but with the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in hearty accord with the President, it is understood that the Commission's bill contains the basis of the Administration's demands.

On the other hand, the Foraker rate bill and the Elkins bill are the principal alternative measures before Congress. The issues, then, would be thus joined, and the two houses would likely struggle with it for a large portion of the session, with the probability that in the end a compromise would be reached. This contemplates some modifications of the President's measure, which will not necessarily mean defeat for him or give him cause for embarrassment. It is conceded, even by those who are avowedly supporting President Roosevelt's railroad rate policy, that he is too stanch a partisan to embroil his party in dangerous strife on the verge of a general Congressional election that will be fraught with unusual importance to other policies which the President heartily desires should be carried out as Administration measures backed by a practically solid Republican support. Tariff revision, or "readjustment" is one of these policies which is said to be close to the Presidential heart, and a new and practical assertion of the Monroe Doctrine, particularly with relation to such threatening muddles as that in Santo Domingo, is said to be another.

Protests From Shippers.

A rather peculiar development of the railroad question is the action of great numbers of large shippers who theoretically are the very men who should favor stringent rate legislation, but who are vigorously expressing themselves as adverse to radical action. Since Congress met, great numbers of letters and protests have been received from shippers all over the country, declaring that they are adverse to giving the rate-making power to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to any other political tribunal. The protests coming from shippers to members of Congress are very effective, since the shippers are usually among the most influential men in Congressional districts.

The situation is full of possible complexities and changes, the only apparent developments thus far being a less radical public view of railroad matters, which is being reflected in the more conservative attitude on the part of the thoughtful Members of Congress and Senators. There seems to be a growing recognition of the fact that the subject is one full of intricate and complex conditions which make final action inadvisable without a very full understanding of what the practical effect of any proposed legislation would be, not only upon transportation interests, but upon the hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country who constitute the shippers.

Democrats to Support President.

There has been such a stampede of Democratic Representatives and Senators to the support of "any rate bill" which the President may want" on the ground that any rate bill is good Democratic doctrine, that many of the President's political advisers are warning him that he may be in the position of having to do an alliance with the Democrats, which is exactly what the President does not want.

While it is generally believed that the House will promptly pass the "Administration" bill, yet Speaker Cannon said not long ago that while it was impossible to say what Congress would do, he felt convinced that the House would not again pass the Esch-Townsend bill. Yet the Interstate Commerce Commission bill is a much more radical measure and in every way is more far-reaching. Whether this is to be made the basis of a compromise or whether the President will insist that a commission appointed by him shall be invested with this plenary power of constitutional government—legislative, judicial and executive—is a matter of some conjecture.

In connection with the foreign and domestic policies above mentioned, it is said alike by friends and critics of the President that he is facing a crucial period, not only in his own career, but also in that of his own party. Party harmony, to the end of continued party control, is known to be quite as inspiring a motive with President Roosevelt as are those great social, political, and industrial reforms with which his fame is linked, hence, those who believe they best understand the President, temperamentally, and also appreciate his patriotic zeal no less than his robust republicanism, are firm in the conviction that rather than endanger his party by an obstinate insistence upon the enactment of legislation that exactly embodies his ideas, he will accept the best compromise of the railroad question, confident that the American people, who gave him the amazing majority of 2,500,000 votes last year, will continue to hold him in esteem that has been accorded to no man of his time.

RESPLENDENT DIPLOMATS.

Grand Display of Jewels at President's Reception to Foreign Representatives.

President Roosevelt's reception to the diplomatic corps, Thursday evening, January 4th, was one of the most brilliant functions the White House has ever presented.

The foreign diplomats and their retinues and attaches, in rainbow-hued attire, their breasts bedecked with gold, silver, emerald and jewels on grand crosses; their gold-laced swords, sashes, belts and gay colored cloaks, were resplendent living pictures of chivalry's romantic age.

Courteous, yet dignified, these representatives of chivalry's galaxy and gentility charmed the vast assemblage with their speech and manners.

French by long usage, is their official and social language. But many diplomats speak all the Latin tongues as the others of continental Europe.

The White House echoed the speech of nearly all civilized nations. The diplomatic corps' unfailing appreciation of the ladies' their clever and

Conferring Upon Admiral Walker.

This order was instituted by that country's Congress in 1826, and is the only South American chivalric order. It was conferred on Rear Admiral John G. Walker, late of the Panama Canal Commission. Venezuela's crest and a vignette of the great Liberator ornaments the centre with the motto "I liberando."

Hehuan, only order is "Santa Rosa" created by her Congress in 1868 to commemorate the regeneration of Honduras.

"The Order of Glory," founded by Achille Bey of Tunis, in 1837, is bestowed by France for distinguished valor and patriotism. It adorned several of the attachés. A beautiful red of Spanish heraldic distinction is seen in the two crossed shields on the crest representing the seals of Justice and Spain's coat of arms, surmounted by her crown. It is worn by that country's great masters, one of whom was present at the diplomatic reception.

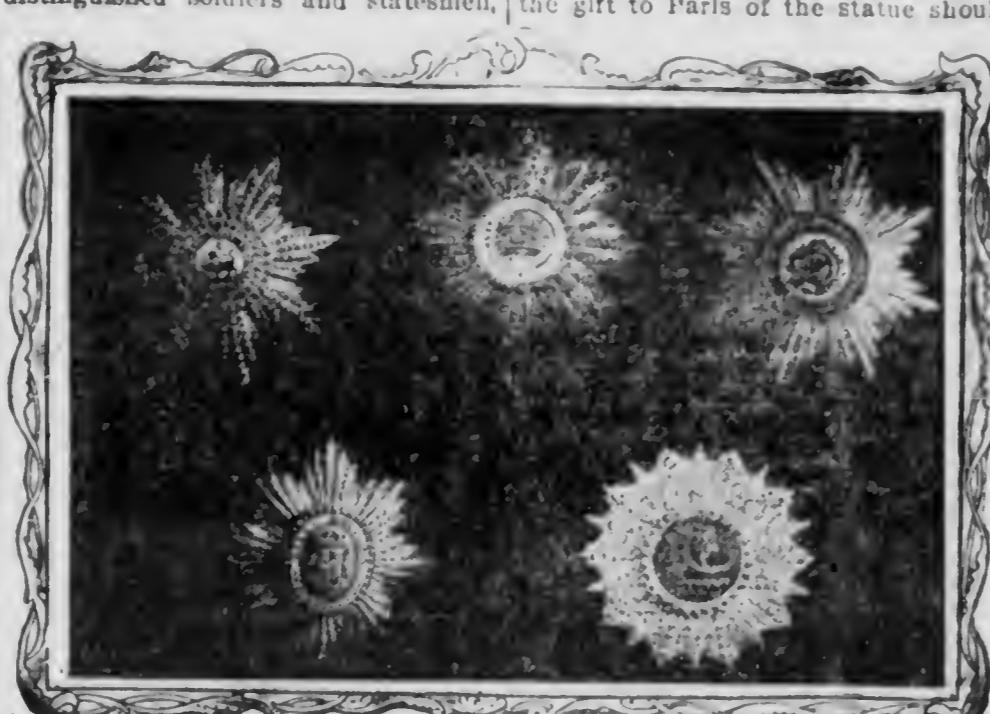
The order of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America date from the earliest days of knighthood to the present. They are beautifully brooched in solid gold, silver, jewels and diamonds.

The coats of arms, sovereign crests and mottoes of the respective countries are inscribed upon the crosses. The decorations, made chiefly in Paris, Vienna and Berlin, are rarely seen in this country except at the reception of the President and on occasions when the diplomatic corps are officially present at state functions. The average diameter of the grand crosses seen in this article is three to four inches and their weight from two to four ounces. The royal splendor of the diplomats, taken as a whole, adorned with these brilliant decorations on uniforms of gold and silver braids and buttons was beyond words, palling into insignificance the modest attire of our own democratic official "full dress" attire.

Paris Statue of Franklin.

The two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin on the 17th of January has brought to light the regard with which that philosopher and statesman is esteemed, not only by Americans, but by foreigners as well. The memory of Franklin, as first minister of the United States to France, is much revered in the capital of that country, and is quite fitting that the first statue to him in a foreign clime should be unveiled in Paris.

As early as May 22 last Mr. John H. Harjes, at present the resident member in Paris of the firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co., formulated an offer to Paris officials of a bronze statue of Franklin. While it was originally intended that the gift to Paris of the statue should



JEWELS OF DIPLOMATS.

Persia Italy Russia

Venezuela France

among them M. Witte and General Kuropatkin.

The Persian minister was bedecked with the grand cross of the Persian Order of the Sun and Lion founded in 1808 by Shah Feth-Ali, and the highly cherished decoration of that monarch. It is bestowed for conspicuous military or civil services to Persia. In its centre is seen the rising sun and the lion rampant, Persia's emblem.

As Worn by Weyler.

Spain was represented by her accomplished diplomat, Senor Don Luis Pastor. In the centre of his order is the white enamel cross and the once powerful crest of Leon and Castile, surrounded by the Spanish crown. "Al merito militar" (For military merit) is inscribed around the crest. General Valeriano Weyler, the former "butcher," Captain General of Cuba, wore it as his great emblem of valor.

Portugal's Royal Military Order of Christ, founded in 1517 by King Denis I, was displayed by the Viscount de Alte, the literary Portuguese minister. The cross, in a field of white enamel, is surmounted by the pierced heart and surrounded by a jeweled crown of thorns. The decoration grew out of the

STATUE OF SACAJAWEA.

Story of the Indian Maiden Who Piloted Lewis and Clark—Result of Woman's Work.

Mrs. Eva Emery Dye, of Oregon City, Ore., wrote a book on a very old subject, but she treated it in another way. This book, "The Conquest," was the history of the Lewis and Clark expedition, with which every school child is familiar, but she brought out most refreshing incidents. Among the inviolable sevices rendered the expedition by one woman.

A number of women of Portland are banded together under the name of the Women's Club, felt in duty bound to honor the memory of that one woman Sacajawea. Mrs. Dye was elected president of a Sacajawea statue Association. With woman's wit they found various methods to acquire the necessary \$7,000 to erect the statue. Even with all the money procured the association found itself in a quandary until Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe, through the generosity of her husband came to the rescue with the copper for the casting. And this later gift was by no means inconsiderable, for it means nearly ten tons of copper not to speak of the expenses for smelting and shipping the ore across the continent.

And after all it was but fitting that this statue should be erected, for had it not been for Sacajawea the Lewis and Clark expedition would never have lived to bring under the American flag



MRS. EVA EMERY DYE.

that vast and rich country drained by the Columbia River.

Sacajawea, when but thirteen years old, was stolen from her people—the Shoshones, and became a slave to the Lakotas. They treated her well, however, and at the age of eighteen they sold her to a French fur trader, Charbonneau, who made her his wife, promising that he would, in time, take her to her own people. Shortly after this the Lewis and Clark expedition, with its motley band, came along, making their winter quarters in that section which is now the southern part of the Dakotas. The expedition needed a guide, and Charbonneau learning of this, told his wife that by guiding the party she would have a chance to find her own people. She offered her services to the pioneers, which were accepted; Charbonneau was hired as cook.

During the winter, while the party was making preparations for moving forward next spring, Sacajawea gave birth to a boy baby; yet, not to be deterred in her hope of again being united to her people, and with her baby on her back, she led the party over the rugged mountains to the head waters of the Columbia.

Before reaching the end of the journey the explorers came across the tribe from which the Western heroine had been stolen. Her own people endeavored to persuade her to remain with them. Sacajawea had given her word to guide the men to the Pacific Ocean and she was not to be swerved from keeping her promise. This is the story which Mrs. Dye has set forth in "The Conquest." All through the book is full of little incidents of the bravery of the woman guide, how she saved the band from annihilation at the hands of an unscrupulous Indian tribe, the leader of whom was her brother, Mr. Dye brings out into the light the story of Lewis and Clark themselves, in which they give Sacajawea the credit for having saved their lives and having made possible the success of their expedition.

And so this country now gives recognition to her services through the agency of woman. A statue has been erected to a woman through the aid of woman; Miss Alice Cooper of Denver, was the designer; Mrs. Dye and her woman friends procured the funds for the monument and a woman contributed the necessary metal.

They Read the Senator's Lips.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, conducted a remarkable kindergarten class in lip-reading by deaf mutes in his committee room in the Capitol the other day. His pupils were half a dozen youngsters of both sexes from the Philadelphia Home for Training Deaf Children in Speech, an institution supported by Miss Mary Garrett, who has devoted her life to the work.

Miss Garrett wishes to broaden the scope of the institution by turning it into a sort of national normal school for the instruction of teachers in the art of lip-reading. With this object in view, she is seeking an appropriation of \$100,000 from Congress, and her visit to Washington with a half dozen of her pupils was to interest Senator Knox in the project.

She told the Senator what she had accomplished with totally deaf children, mostly taken from the slums, who had been committed to her charge and educated in reading the lip movements

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Did you ever hear of good digestion waiting on bad cooking?

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Facts and Fun.

"He that is diligent in business shall stand before Kings," quoted the stern father to his wayward son. "Well, dad," said the young hopeful, "I'd rather sit behind ales."

Beautiful Cleopatra gazed moodily out of the window.

"Oh, Great Queen," faltered the slave, "knowest thou then the number of days thou hast yet to spend here?"

"No," responded Cleopatra, "bring me an adler and let me figure it out."

Dr. Oliver gives an account of a cherry stone on which was carved 124 heads, so distinctly that the naked eye could distinguish those belonging to the popes and kings by their mitres and crowns. It was bought in Prussia for \$15,000.00.

A Gascon officer on hearing of the boastful exploits of a prince who claimed to have killed six men with his own hands, explained dismally, "That's nothing, the matress upon which I sleep is filled with the whalers of those whom I have slain."

Walking down town this morning, I saw a darkie pushing his hand filled with kindling wood. A damsel of like hue met him and a coquettish conversation ensued, when suddenly, with a fine flourish, the darkie took from the car a large piece of his master's kindling and handed it to her. She received it with a seductive smile and a toss of her head, covered it with her apron and departed, while I murmured "a dark transaction resulting in light weight."

Even a dead tree may have its graft.

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\$200 in prizes for the best writing.

JOCKO—A True Story.

BY ISABELLE JOYCE.

The great circus was out on parade when Jocko came. Everything was confusion about the grounds in preparation for the afternoon performance, and no one thought to take a peep into the monkey cage where another little member had been added to the family.

Hundreds of street urchins stood about gazing at the wonderful side show pictures, patrolling the red dominoes and peanut men and strivings to pass the time before the hour set for the show to begin. The music of sawdust permeated the air and brought real joy and fond memories to the hearts of the few old timers in the crowd, who sniffed and recalled their first circus.

Criers were drumming up patronage. Mounted on high boxes, they enumerated the endless chain of attractions features to be seen in the fifteen great rings." And then "A grand concert will follow the main show and will enlist the services of some of the greatest artists in the world. All this can be heard for the small sum of ten cents—only a dime."

From one corner of the grounds came the boom of a drum and the subsequent announcement that "now could be seen the most wonderful show ever exhibited," while "Punch and Judy" offered amusement to as many as could crowd about the little improvised theatre. The atmosphere was full of circus,

the greatest troupe of trained monkeys in the world. They will be entered in a pony race once around the track. The champion rider, Jocko, the finest monkey bareback rider in the world, holds the record in pony racing. He is number 4 and wears the bright red coat."

On come the ponies and their little riders. They are lined up at the starting point and everyone's eyes are strained for a look at Jocko. Down goes the flag, and the ponies are off like the wind, their riders clinging to their necks.

Jocko is in the lead. A quarter of the way he whirls, the others valiantly endeavoring to gain on him. He is half way round, and the crowd is cheering the plucky little rider, when suddenly he seems to lose his hold and slips back on the pony's haunches. His grip is gone but he has not lost his heart, and tries desperately to regain hold.

Started by the monkey's unusual movement, the pony leaps forward. Jocko tries to steady himself, by hanging to the pony's tail, but is thrown suddenly backward to the ground. In his little monkey heart Jocko trusts his faithful mount to stop, but the pony, unable to understand what it is all about, dashes madly on, dragging his little rider.

Cheers die on the lips of the spectators as the little fellow is bumped and kicked over the rough course. Attendants rush out, but the pony finishes the distance before he can be stopped,



JOCKO TRIES TO STEADY HIMSELF BUT IS THROWN SUDDENLY BACKWARD TO THE GROUND.

to the great events of the day been added the coming of Jocko. His mother wore a look of real pride when her associates from the street show, and it long before Jocko became the entire monkey family, as were indulged with a fort that proved beyond doubt of his guardians. They never never molested. It was only one of their number, out perhaps, gave him a stronger than the ordinary monkey. They fought his battles, over him in his mishaps, with him and stood up for one great parent.

was not like other monkey and soon grew to know his He wrapped his little self their hearts, and when he enough to go out in the shade of the pride of the monkey new no bounds.

He traveled in a cage with his mates. His little red coat, in line than any of the others, sheltered most elaborately in Jocko had his friends among the people—made him a considerable figure in the group.

as the real monkey in the he imitated the others, mind "understanding" for him practiced all kinds of acrobatics and he soon became an acrobat. The joy of his therefore, was complete as he saw him riding about the perch on a pony's back, perched in true monkey de their protégés fine "horse" for Jocko became the finest bareback rider in the menagerie after day he rode his pony. Day after day the monkey excitedly for his "turn." There to squeak approval came bounding into the cage the little monkey soul with admiration.

The circus showed in a big great preparations were unusually fine display, great street parade the coming marching into the grounds, in meal over, Jocko could for his "turn," and went of the cage teasing first another. In turn for the and pokes he gave the caged only a loving tap head and a sly little dig. It was the happiest the big canvas.

was on and one after the to perform. "Ladies" sang the crier after We will now introduce to

A SOUTHERN TALE.

An Interesting Story of One Phase of Plantation Life.

It was Christmas eve in the cabin, but the cupboard was empty and the fire upon the hearth was nearly out; for it was not the old-time Christmas the darkies had known "befo' de wah" when their mistress and master were alive. All day long the snow had been falling, and now it lay white and glistening under the shining heavens as if there was really nothing but "peace on earth and good will toward men."

A little later the two old darkies were on their way to the mansion, bearing their precious burden. Along the white road they trod, their bundled feet making huge tracks in the newly fallen snow, till on the hill among some fine old lombardies, their lost home blazed out in old-time splendor. Some servants were searching the grounds with lanterns, and just then a lady with golden hair like the child's came out of the front door, and when she saw the old darkies with their bundle between them ran out crying:

"Oh, my darling! my poor lost child! where have you been? We have been searching everywhere for our baby!" And taking the child in her arms, she kissed it again and again, while everybody crowded around with questioning glances.

"Mamma, I've only p'ayed I'se de Chris'mus Child like 'ou wear me 'bout an' see—I foun' done poor old colored people we passed yesterday, an' a weal live mammy like 'ou use to have!"

The child pointed to the two shivering darkies, who stood bewildered in the glare of the open door; then taking them by the hands she led them in the hall, down into the dining-room blazing with lights and decked in Christmas greens—the old dining-room that had been as much lost to them as though they had at one time really owned it. Then as the family gathered eagerly around, she seated the strange couple by the bright warm fire; till suddenly as the light from the chandelier shone on their faces, the lady with the golden hair ran to them crying:

"Uncle Lub! and dear old mammy!" and falling on the old negro's lap she threw her arms around her still crying: "Mammy, I have found you at last! don't you know me?"

"Miss Alice! oh, my Gosh! an' cum back to de manshun!" Both of the old darkies had now recognized the young mistress of their far back days, and held out their arms crying for joy.

"Mammy, dear old mammy! and Uncle Lub our faithful old carriage driver!" Miss Alice looked from one ragged darky to the other, laughing and crying by turns, while their faces shone with such radiance in the fire light that everybody laughed and cried too.

What a happy Christmas it turned out to be after all. Back at the old mansion with their own white people—could they be dreaming? The clock in the great hall struck twelve and the lights were still blazing among the evergreens, and the fire upon the hearth pattered and sparkled as cheerfully as ever; while nestled among the pines, far away under the hills, the little cabin was dark and dreary. But "earny" deep in the mysteries of pipe-roasting for Uncle Lub's red-hot poker, and the demijohn near by, had no time to think of its dreariness now.

The little Christ Child tucked in her tiny bed was not forgotten. Many tears and kisses fell on her baby lips that night, as she slept and dreamed of the Christmas morn that was fast breaking over the sleeping earth.

to the child she said coaxingly: "Nebber mind honey, mammy an' Uncle Luke gwine cat' you home," and she began to wrap her ragged shawl over the little visitor, murmuring all the while: "Jes erlike Miss Alice fur all de wurl—Get her berry blue eyes, an' er golden ha'r!"

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FOUR CENTURIES TO BUILD.

St. Peter's Cathedral One of the World's Wonders.

St. Peter's at Rome is the largest temple of worship in the world. It stands on ground which was formerly the site of Nero's circus in the northwest part of the city, and is built in the form of a Latin cross. The height of the dome from the pavement to the top of the cross is 448 feet, considerably higher than the Capitol at Washington. The great bell alone, without the hammer and clapper, weighs over nine and one-quarter tons. The foundation was laid in 1450 A. D. During the time that work was in progress, forty-three popes lived and died. While it was dedicated in the year 1850, it was not entirely finished until 1880. The cost was \$70,000,000.

The Blessings of Sleep.

Sleep! "God bless the man who first invented sleep!" While I am asleep I have neither fear nor hope, neither trouble nor glory, said Sancho Panza. Blessings on him who invented sleep, the mantle that covers all human thoughts; the food that appeases hunger; the drink that quenches thirst; the fire that warms; the cold that moderates heat; and lastly, the general coin that purchases all things; the balance and weight that makes the shepherd equal to the king and the simple to the wise.

Weight of a Dollar.
"Can any one tell how many \$1 bills it takes to weigh as much as a \$20 gold piece?" was asked of a number of clerks in a large mercantile house.

The answers showed a remarkable range of opinions. One member of the party, whose business it was to handle money in large sums, suggested the number would be from 1,000 to 1,200. Others guessed down to 500 but none lower.

The number is from thirty to thirty-one, according to the condition and cleanliness of the bills.

Real Enjoyment.

"Did you enjoy yourself at the seashore?"

"Did I? I should say so," replied the young man with the bright red handband. "I had a headache every morning for two weeks."

At some of our seashore resorts, sea water is used as a medicinal beverage, mostly to reduce obesity. It is brought in by fishermen from far out, to be safe from any pollution. Three glasses daily is the usual dose.

In an old cathedral in the Netherlands the monks exhibit a plumb, which appears empty, but is very dark. They tell the visitor that it is one of their most precious relics, for in it is preserved some of the darkness which Moses spread over the land of Egypt.



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POISONOUS PLANTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

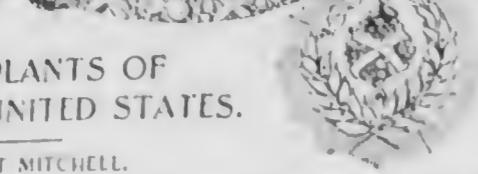
GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

Farmers from time to time send in samples to the Department of Agriculture, not only their stock, but some few hands have been sickened and killed through the presence of some poison in plants on their farms, so frequently have there complaints arrived at the department that officials of the Bureau of Plant Industry, under the direction of Mr. Frederick V. Coville, the chief botanist, are now making extensive experiments to ascertain the exact elements causing this poison.

In order to aid farmers in the detection of the most common plants found on their farms, the department has issued a farmers' bulletin, No. 86, entitled "Thirty Poisonous Plants of the United States." This gives in detail full descriptions of the plants, the symptoms of the poisoning, and in many cases antidotes for the relief of men or animals taking in the poison. It would be well for all agriculturists to keep a copy of this pamphlet among their ready reference books. The officials of the Bureau of Plant Industry are only too glad to furnish this most valuable farmers' bulletin to all who may apply.

Destructive to Live Stock.

Probably the most destructive poison weed in the United States is the loco; the damage is so extensive that during the period between 1881 and 1885 the state of Colorado paid out over \$2,000,000 in an endeavor to exterminate the weed. The fescue of the loco weed is not the agent which imparts the poison to live stock grazing upon land infested with it; it is the roots and stalks which contain the poison. Animals under the influence of the stimulant go through antics as though they were intoxicated, their eyes become glassy, they sprawl around in mattock fashion until, with sheer exhaustion, they fall to the ground in a stupor. The effect of the poison is not acute, but in its slow progress simulates diseases caused by bacteria, worms or other parasites. The stages of a loco animal are recognized by officials of the



homesteads, some of them edible and others deadly poison. Among the latter class the farmer has to contend with two species, the fly amanita, or, as some call it, the fly killer, and the



ARNECA.

death cup. The former has been used in Europe for hundreds of years as a fly poison, and in Asia it was formerly used as an insecticide. Cattle are poisoned by this species as well as men, and it is supposed that the flesh of live stock so poisoned is rendered unwholesome. The death cup is not quite so large as the fly amanita and is not so attractive in appearance to the inexperienced and experimenting epicure. A large number of cases of poisoning have been attributed to this fungus. In most of them it was supposed to be edible, and in a few instances the mere handling of the plant caused serious trouble.

The bulletin above mentioned goes on to describe the common poisonous weeds and plants of the country, some of which are thriving in abundance in the East, West, North and South, and it is believed covers the weeds which bring harm to the farmer of every section. The following is the list of plants described in the bulletin:—

Fly amanita, mushroom, death cup mushroom, false bellflower, pokeweed, corn cockle, dwarf larkspur, Wyoming larkspur, purple larkspur, choke cherry, woolly locust, stemless loco weed, rattlesnake, caper sprig, snow on the mountain, poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, red buckeye, water hemlock, Oregon water hemlock, poison hemlock, broadleaf laurel, narrowleaf laurel, great laurel, staggerbush, branch ivy, jimson weed, black nightshade, bittersweet, snowberry.

To Shorten Moulting.

The various state experiment stations have been devoting considerable time and attention to one feature of poultry raising, which has been a stumbling block in the way of obtaining the greatest amount of profit out

Breeding Sturdy Lettuce.

Through the process of "forcing," owners of greenhouses are able to produce crops, weeks and months before they could arrive at maturity through natural courses. In addition the crop is made to develop far more rapidly and to attain proportions such as nature could not accomplish. From \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 worth of lettuce alone is "forced" in the United States each winter. Greenhouse gardeners in an endeavor to "get rich quick" have failed to note that this forcing was weakening their stock until now the weak lettuce often becomes so diseased in the hothouse that it is by no means rare for a gardener to lose an entire crop of greenhouse lettuce by a disease to which these overstrained plants are particularly liable.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in order to correct this evil, has been working for two seasons on this subject and has at last succeeded in obtaining a crop of winter lettuce plants immune to the lettuce disease. At the same time the plants are of large size and capable of developing as early as the most specialized of winter lettuce. This work has involved much time and the sacrifice of thousands of plants. Seed of healthy winter lettuce was planted, and at the proper time the plants were crossed with wild lettuce—a species free from disease. Millions of seeds of these cross-bred plants were sown in beds—a thousand in each—and out of each thousand two or three of the largest and best were taken, while the rest were destroyed. From these extra

MOOSE IN NATIVE WILDS.

ANTLERED KING OF AMERICAN FOREST AROUNDS IN REMOTE NORTHWEST REGIONS.

Senses Developed to Remarkable Degree Feed Party Under Water in Summer. Many Bulls Killed in Fratricidal Battles.

Few people have any conception of the astuteness of the moose, said a successful hunter who is exceptionally well acquainted with the habits of this splendid game animal. In speaking of a recent trip. They possess a keenness of scent and hearing that is almost beyond belief, and an intelligence that is seldom credited to them by any one except those who have devoted considerable time to studying them and their ways.

In the section of the country where we were the larger part of our stay moose were exceedingly plentiful, and we had the finest opportunity to observe their actions. We followed them from place to another, endeavoring not to frighten them and all the while noticing them very closely.

In the mating season, which commences around September 20 and ends about the middle of October, the bulls are exceedingly vicious, while the cows are tame and seek the deepest forest, being easily frightened. It is my opinion that the males kill many of their mates at this time.

The cows soon take themselves to some island, in order that they may not be disturbed by wolves or other wild animals. The moose calves are about as heavy and unsightly as anything I have ever seen. Their heads are nearly as long as their bodies, and when they are three or four weeks old they weigh about 100 pounds.

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